



Fig. 7. Two-dimensional plot of track curvature versus centroid velocity. In the drug environment, the worm is classified as active, semiactive, or inactive as demonstrated in Fig. 4, and the plot is accordingly segregated into the three areas of activity. We are primarily interested in combinations that induce inactivity in the worm. (A) In iteration 1, two combinations (that is, P1 and T3) are able to make the worm inactive. Besides in P3, the active worm does not succumb to any other combination and is classified as being active. (B) In iteration 2, only P1 makes the worm inactive. The rest of the combinations do not seem to affect the active worm. (C) In iteration 3, the worm is in a semiactive or active state for all combinations. (D) In iteration 4, three combinations (T1, T2, and T3) are able to make the worm inactive, and the winning combination is chosen as T3.